



Occupation Report

Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses

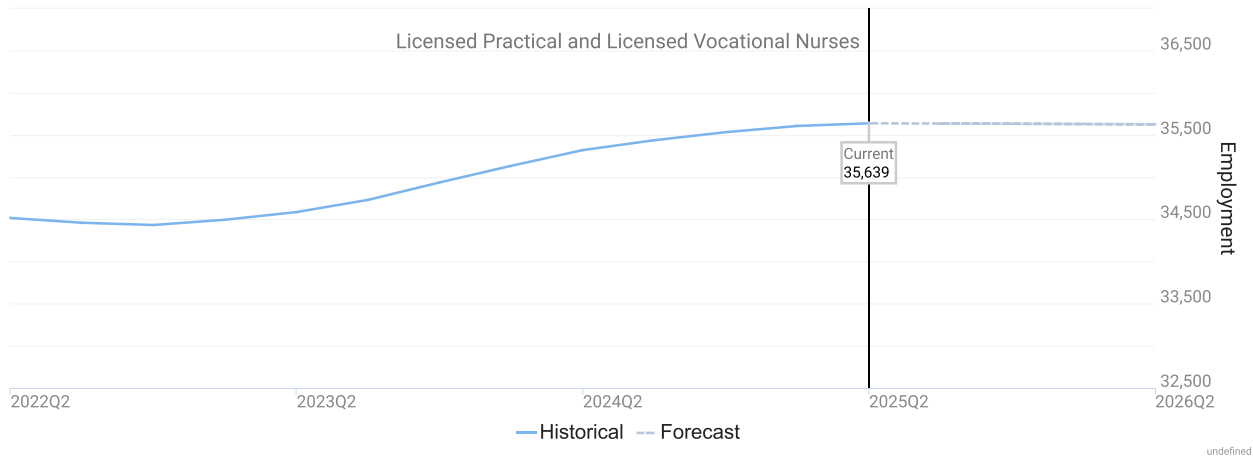
Ohio



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Occupation Snapshot


6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Median Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	35,639	\$63,000	1.54	1,123	2,694	-0.3%
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- 💡 “Annual Demand” is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.
- 💡 “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	38.3%	13,638	10,423	-1,204	9,220
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	13.8%	4,927	3,865	-185	3,680
Home Health Care Services	10.8%	3,846	3,179	272	3,451
Offices of Physicians	10.4%	3,691	2,851	-252	2,599
Continuing Care Retirement Communities and Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	5.9%	2,117	1,681	-27	1,654
Outpatient Care Centers	4.7%	1,663	1,409	209	1,618
Employment Services	3.4%	1,229	967	-39	929
Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities	2.6%	932	742	-8	734
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1.1%	374	294	-14	279
Individual and Family Services	1.0%	353	301	49	349
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1.0%	345	272	-10	262
National Security and International Affairs	0.9%	317	252	-3	249
Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	0.8%	283	229	7	236
Offices of Other Health Practitioners	0.6%	216	181	21	201
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	0.6%	214	170	-4	165
All Others	4.2%	1,494	1,201	21	1,222



 The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.

 “10-Year Empl Growth” may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.

Wages

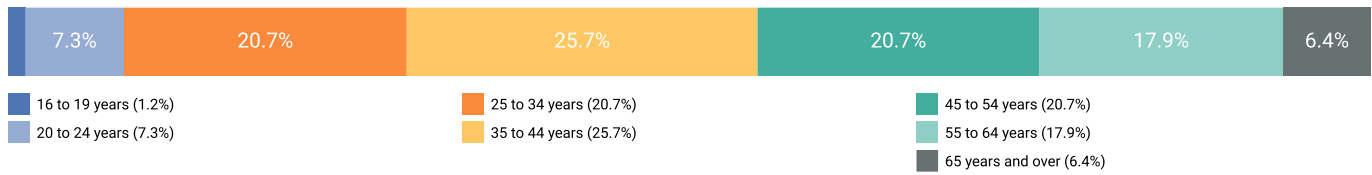


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$62,800	\$63,000	\$52,200	\$68,200

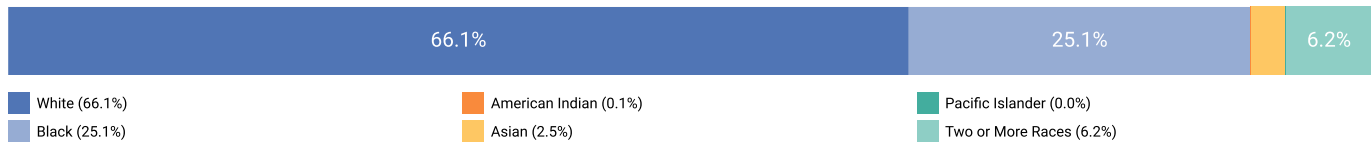
-  Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
-  When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

Occupation Demographics

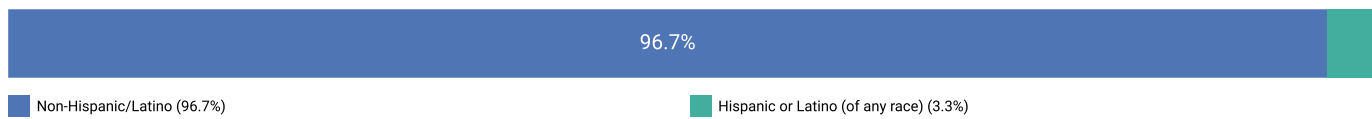
Age



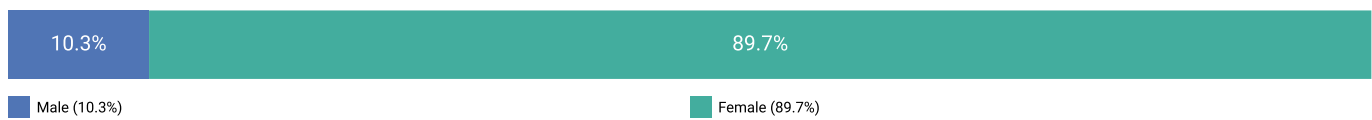
Race



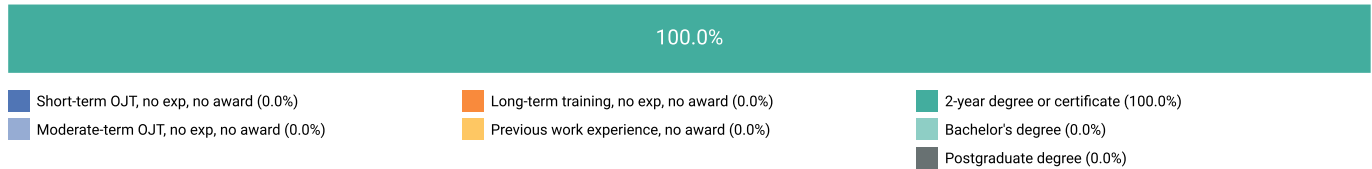
Ethnicity



Gender

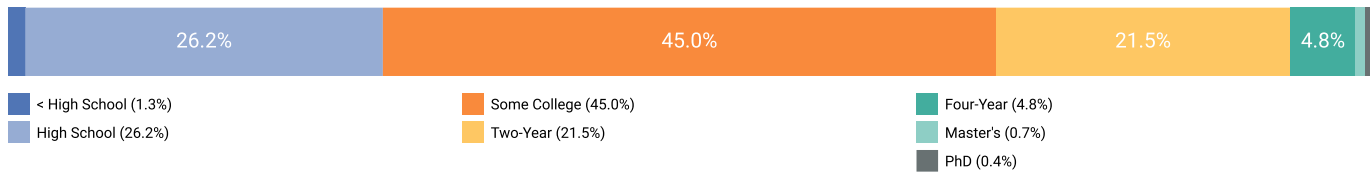


Education and Training Requirements



Education Profile

Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	Postsecondary non-degree award	None	None


💡 The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

💡 The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses

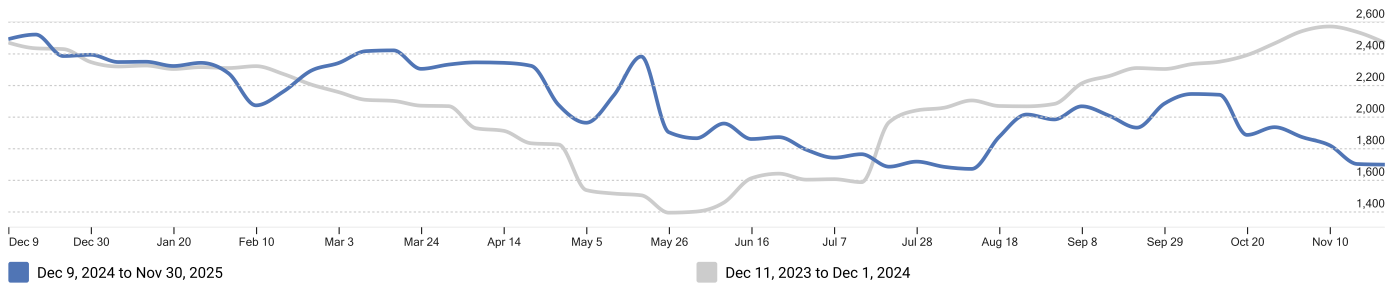
Program	Awards
Academia Medical Institute	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	141
ATA College-Cincinnati	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	68
Butler Technology and Career Development Schools	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	68
Collins Career Technical Center	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	140
Cuyahoga Community College District	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	280
Hondros College of Nursing	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	1,122
Northern Career Institute	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	99
Ohio Medical Career College	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	63
Professional Skills Institute	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	131
Valley College-Cleveland	
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	302

 The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

 Among postsecondary programs at schools located in Ohio, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date



Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

Occupations

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads
29-2061.00	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	11,893

Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Columbus, Ohio	392	
Cincinnati, Ohio	324	
Dayton, Ohio	287	
Akron, Ohio	170	
Cleveland, OH, 44195, US	170	
Cleveland, Ohio	170	
Youngstown, Ohio	140	
Springfield, Ohio	134	
Toledo, Ohio	125	
Lima, Ohio	93	

Companies

Company	Active Job Ads	
Cleveland Clinic	710	
Altercare Integrated Health Services	367	
University Hospitals	336	
Mercy Health	327	
Southern Health Partners, Inc.	254	
State of Ohio	228	
Addus	138	
LHC Group.	137	
National Church Residences	136	
Aultman Health Foundation	133	

Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Nursing	1,835	
Long-Term Care	1,648	
Patient Care	1,241	
Medication Administration	1,019	
Home Health Care	740	
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	675	
Wound Care	652	
Teaching/Training, Job	444	
Microsoft Office	340	
Microsoft Excel	320	

Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	919	
Licensed Practical Nurse	596	
LPN	475	
LPN (Licensed Practical Nurse)	341	
LVN / LPN	76	
PT LPN Nurse Nights	67	
LPN Licensed Practical Nurse	60	
Hospice LPN	58	
LPN - Licensed Practical Nurse	45	
LPN Nurse Days	44	

Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads
High school diploma or equivalent	698
Associate's degree	310
Bachelor's degree	145
Unspecified/other	10,740

Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads
Nursing	1,619
Clinical	270
Social Work	64
Biology	48
Medical Assistant	39
Medicine	15
Insurance	13
Medical	9
Radiologic Technology	9
Physical Therapy	8

Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in Ohio

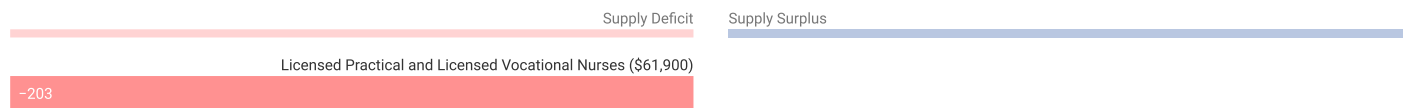
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Nursing	337	492	-155
Pediatrics	64	187	-123
Teaching/Training, Job	47	163	-117
Patient Care	58	150	-93
Long-Term Care	197	283	-86
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	35	88	-52
Microsoft Word	18	70	-52
Medication Administration	132	181	-49
Wound Care	106	155	-49
Microsoft Excel	46	89	-43



Top 10 Certification Gaps in Ohio

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Basic Life Support (BLS)	299	586	-287
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)	1,018	1,260	-242
Registered Nurse (RN)	132	257	-125
Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)	2	26	-24
Advanced Cardiac Life Support Certification (ACLS)	32	53	-21
Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)	3	19	-16
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	324	336	-11
Medical-Surgical Nursing (RN-BC)	5	15	-10
Neonatal Resuscitation Program (NRP)	1	10	-9
Gerontology (GC)	0	5	-5

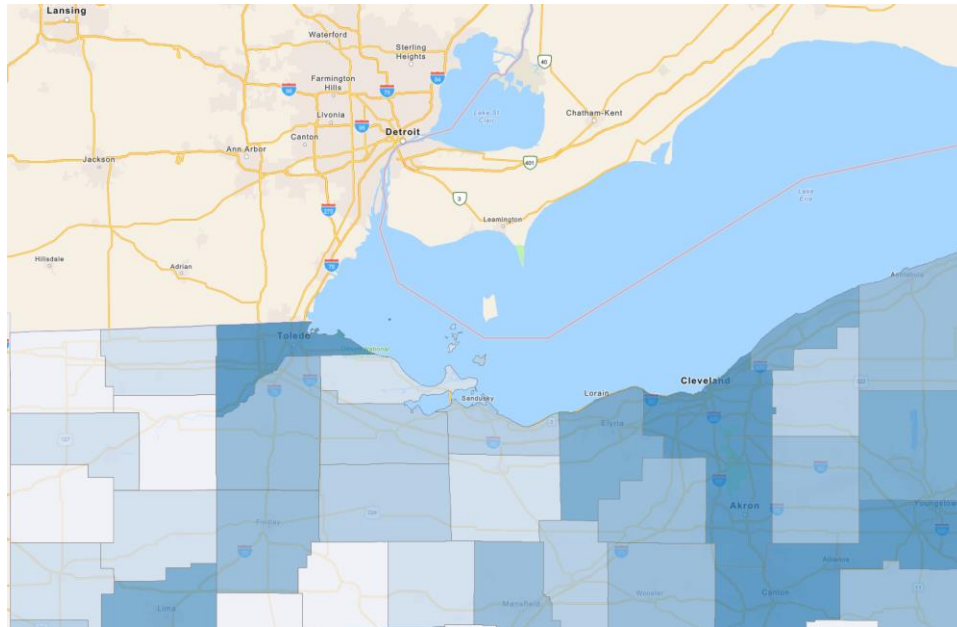
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

Occupation Gaps



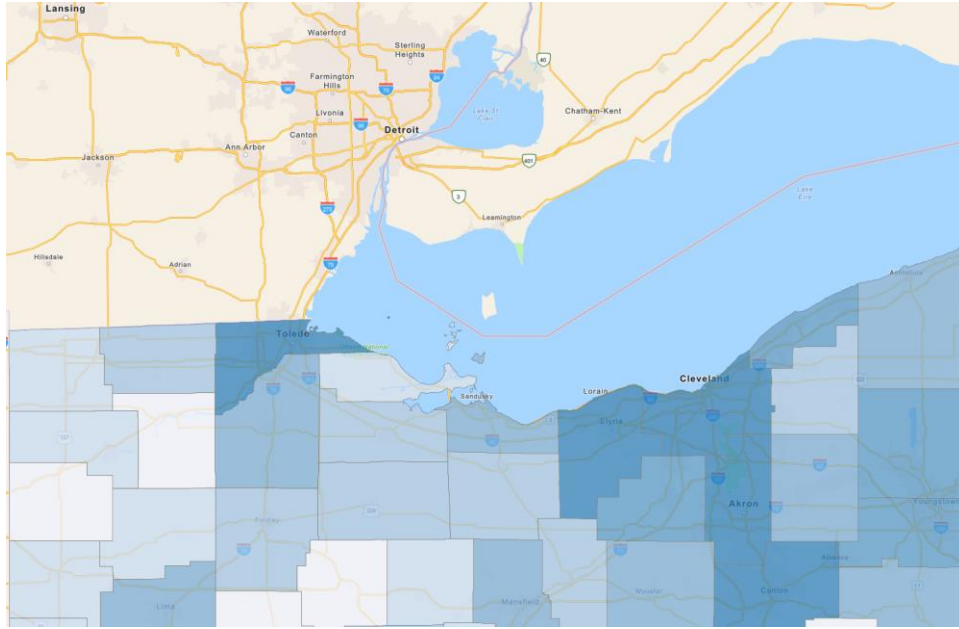
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.
-  The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.

Geographic Distribution



Top Counties by Place of Work for Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses, 2025Q2

Region	Employment
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	5,206
Franklin County, Ohio	4,983
Hamilton County, Ohio	3,377
Montgomery County, Ohio	2,014
Summit County, Ohio	1,622
Lucas County, Ohio	1,417
Stark County, Ohio	1,145
Mahoning County, Ohio	813
Butler County, Ohio	813
Lorain County, Ohio	680

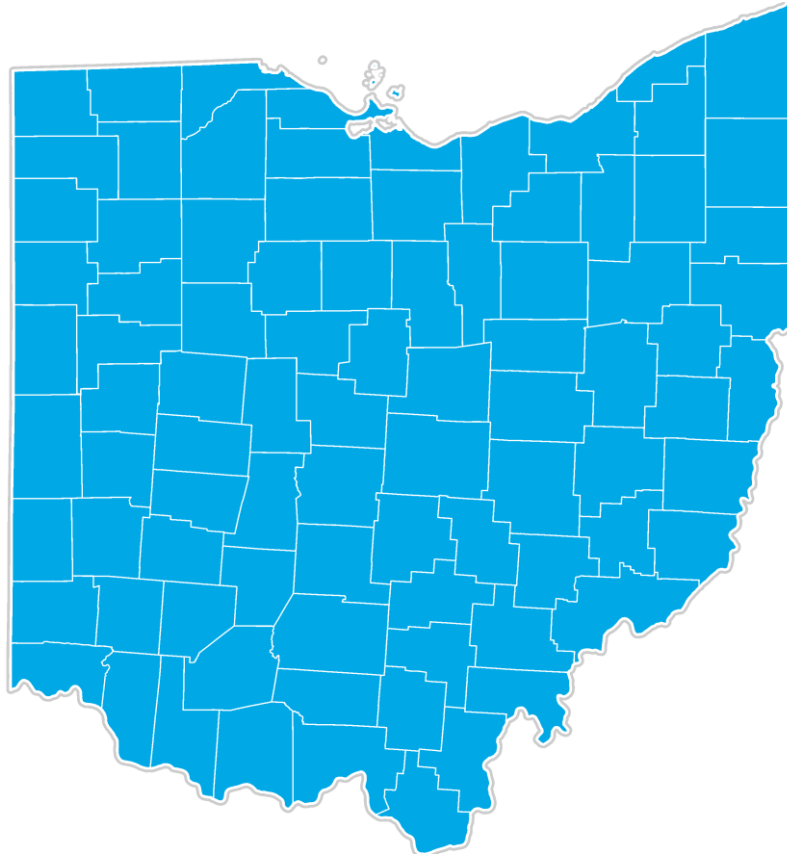


Top Counties by Place of Residence for Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses, 2025Q2

Region	Employment
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	4,350
Franklin County, Ohio	4,016
Hamilton County, Ohio	2,474
Montgomery County, Ohio	2,066
Summit County, Ohio	1,593
Lucas County, Ohio	1,328
Stark County, Ohio	1,283
Lorain County, Ohio	1,028
Butler County, Ohio	974
Mahoning County, Ohio	802

💡 “Place of work” employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. “Place of residence” data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.

Ohio Regional Map



Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2025Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2025Q2, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2025Q2 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2025Q2 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2023-2024 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced by Chmura and gleaned from over 49,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the 12-month period ending 12/04/2025 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures and exclude ads from staffing companies.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of March 2025. Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details.
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dynamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2025Q2 and modeled by Chmura based upon occupation employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendencies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.